

three photoelectric-effect sensors, each light component being focused on a different sensor;

the object focal plane being common to all the light components, and the adapter matching the objective focal plane with the focal planes of the sensors;

an objective support that is designed to receive an objective and is located upline from the shutter;

an optical viewfinder, outside the field of the sensors, located off the optical axis; in that the optical paths between the input of the spectral splitter and the sensors are different for the three light components;

and in that shutter is reflecting, letting light pass through, in its open position, towards the objective focal plane and orienting the light, in its closed position, towards the viewfinder.

12. (New) Camera according to claim 11, wherein the camera comprises at least one mode in which the shutter periodically switches between the closed and the open positions and in that its switching period is smaller than the duration of the retinal persistence.

13. (New) Camera according to claim 11, wherein the shutter comprises at least one rotational element comprising at least one mirror part corresponding to its closed position and at least one aperture part corresponding to its open position.

14. (New) Camera according to claim 13, wherein the camera comprises an automatic control device for the rotative element at a speed of rotation proportional to the frequency of a signal given by the processing means to the automatic control device, the signal being a synchronization signal for the reading of the sensors by the processing means, and in that the camera comprises a sensor of the position of the rotative element, the position

sensor and the automatic control device enabling the rotative element to be phase-shifted with respect to the synchronization signal.

15. (New) Camera according to claim 14, wherein the sensors are frame transfer sensors.

Q1
cont
16. (New) Camera according to claim 13, wherein the shutter comprises three modes that can be selected by the user including: a viewfinder mode corresponding to a fixed rotative element that always has a mirror part that intersects the optical axis; a video mode corresponding to a rotative element that always has an aperture part that intersects the optical axis; and a combined mode corresponding to the rotative element in rotation.

17. (New) Camera according to claim 13, wherein rotative element comprises at least two mirror parts and at least two aperture parts, and in that, in the vicinity of the optical axis, the mirror parts all cover a first angular sector that is substantially identical and the aperture parts all cover a second angular sector that is substantially identical.

18. (New) Camera according to claim 17, wherein the shutter comprises at least two rotative elements having a same axis of rotation, that are superimposed and can be offset by an angular offset such that the mirror parts of rotative elements overlap at least partially.

19. (New) Camera according to claim 18, wherein the offset can be selected by the user.

20. (New) Camera according to claim 11, wherein the camera comprises a screen to view the synthesis of the different light components after their passage into the processing means.--